

HARTMAN CATTLE CO.

3rd ANNUAL GENETIC POWER BULL SALE

SUNDAY APRIL 12th 2 p.m.

TECUMSEH, NE

SELLING 100
CHIANINA BULLS

5 Purebreds 30 Fullbloods
65 Percentage Bulls $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{8}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ Chianina — Polled — He Sells

$\frac{1}{2}$ Chianina — Black — He Sells

$\frac{1}{2}$ Chianina Black — He Sells

$\frac{1}{4}$ Chianina Black — He Sells

Fullblood Chianina — He Sells

Purebred $\frac{1}{2}$ Chianina — He Sells

Chianina Sires:
KMS Mr. Fedello
CHR Galvin
Friggio
RKL Ebony Sundance
Anoka Ferrero
Ferrero
Idalgo
Vindicator
Pompeii
Flip 1F
FHC Monty 4-H
Plus others.

Fullblood Chianina — He Sells
Fullblood Chianina — He Sells
Fullblood Chianina — He Sells

**Genetic Power Was Responsible
For Hartman's Record Club Calf Sales**
Sale Averages from Tecumseh, NE
and Gowrie, IA:

147 Steers totaled \$276,018
Averaged \$1,877
54 Heifers totaled \$80,778
Averaged \$1,500
201 head totaled \$366,794

Sale Headquarters:
Gorton's Motel, Tecumseh, NE
Ace Motel, Tecumseh, NE
Mustang Motel, Syracuse, NE
(20 miles north of Tecumseh)
Carriage House, Auburn, NE
(20 miles east of Tecumseh)
Paved airstrip at Tecumseh Airport
(2 miles north of sale site)

Dinner 11 a.m. — Sale Day — Hartman Sale Center
You Are Cordially Invited To A
"Fabulous International Champagne Buffet"

MENU:

U.S. Prime Rib
Australian Crab Legs Italian Veal
Japanese Teriyaki

Gelato Bar "Louise"
Coffee Liqueur and Pastries for Dessert
Champagne Throughout the Buffet
Prepared by the "Internationally Known"
Louise Myers

For Information Contact

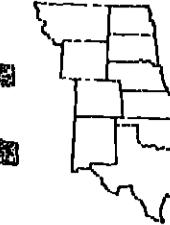
**THE HARTMAN
CATTLE CO.**

Phone Fred: 402-335-3674
Rick: 402-335-3677
Sale Day: 402-335-3675

Auctioneer:
Stanley Stout
913-723-3251

Chef Extraordinaire
"Louise Myers"

WESTERN LIVESTOCK JOURNAL



A CROW PUBLICATION

News • Trends • Sales • Shows • Markets

April 6, 1981

Central Edition

Vol. 80, No. 23



Comments

A California reader, Linda Hause, was not impressed when she watched the ABC television show "THOSE AMAZING ANIMALS," March 1, which featured "MASH" star Loretta Swit, who "exposed conditions in the nation's veal industry."

"If this program is allowed to go unanswered," Linda wrote us, "it can do the cattle industry, no, all of agriculture, a great disservice."

"Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I sent to ABC and the production staff of "THOSE AMAZING ANIMALS," and I feel that a follow up letter from you is important. The complaint of Miss Swit was that though the conditions in the barn were above reproach, the poor baby calves are kept in crate-like stalls and never allowed to buck or play together and that they are forced to lap their milk from a pail rather than be allowed to suck their mothers, which, it was attested by a Ph.D. in animal behavior, make them a frustrated lot."

Before sharing Linda's letter with you, we would like to mention that we spent a number of years with the dairy industry on the coast. That, since 1955 some dairy herds have managed to increase their milk production by three times. That, whether raising vealer calves or heifer replacements, sanitation is of utmost importance. That, a dairyman can let a calf briefly nurse its mother for the colostrum in her milk, before separating the calf for sanitary reasons.

But on with Linda's letter to ABC, because it is a dandy.

"Sirs: This letter is in regard to your expensive and bewildering production advertised as, 'Loretta Swit exposes conditions in the nation's veal industry.' Having Kathy Lee Crosby milk a cobra was bad enough, but you do a disservice to your viewing audience when you allow a game-show celebrity to present a subject 'dear to her heart' such as that was. This kind of teary-eyed, voice-throbbing presentation could stop the poultry industry cold turkey. I can

(Continued on page 5)

House delays decision on food safety reforms

House Majority Whip Thomas Foley (D-Wash.), said recently that Congress probably will wait for the Reagan Administration to make its own food safety reform proposals before taking any serious action in that area, reports CNS.

Speaking to the Agriculture Editors of America, Foley said the administration is unlikely to come forward with such a proposal until it appoints an administrator to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Pharmacologist Arthur Hull Hayes is considered the leading contender for that FDA post.

Foley said the need for food safety law reform has gained substantial bipartisan congressional en-

dorsement. He called the Delaney Clause, one of the cornerstones of current U.S. Food Safety Law, "outdated." The clause requires the U.S. Government to ban from the nation's food supply any substance found to cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Foley told the group that any legislation aimed at changing current U.S. food safety laws must be carefully written and based on sound scientific data if it is to succeed. Otherwise, such legislation would receive opposition from consumer groups who might interpret the introduction of such a measure as an indication of lessening congressional support for

(Continued on page 23)

Block unveils farm bill

By MARTHA WILLIAMS

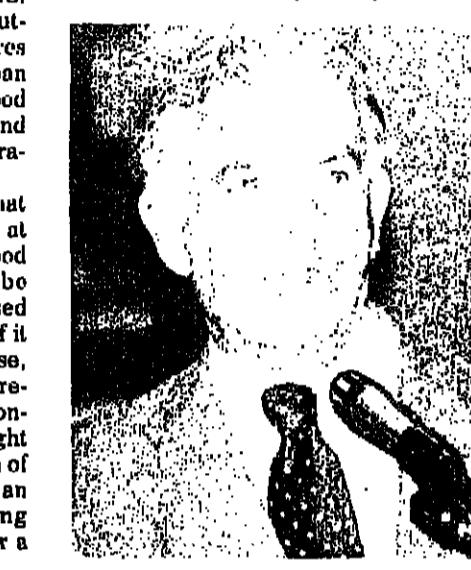
The administration officially unveiled its Farm Bill with Secretary John Block's testimony before House and Senate Agriculture Committees last week and the proposed four-year package contained no surprises. The bill is oriented toward freer agriculture, which Block said in a speech before the American Agricultural Editor's Assn. last week "may mean added risk" (for farmers), but will also open up possibilities for higher prices.

Changes in the dairy price support program are an important segment of the farm bill, and Block said there is a need for a more flexible milk price support program. The administration calls for the same structure, with the support level set between 70 to 90% of parity, adjusted as needed. "We estimate that a 76% of parity price support level would have a net cost of about \$908 million in fiscal year 1982," Block told

Congress. "While price support levels above 70% of parity may be appropriate in many years, we must have the flexibility to adjust the support level so that supply and demand are in balance," the Secretary said.

Block called for elimination of target prices for wheat, feed grains, rice and cotton, and also dropped deficiency and disaster payments, beginning with 1982 crops. "The target price program was designed to protect producers before the advent of the farmer-owned grain reserve program, and it has since lost most of its usefulness," he

(Continued on page 8)



FOLEY

Rep. Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.), former chairman of the House Agriculture Committee and now majority whip of the House of Representatives, terms the 1981 Farm Bill "a bi-partisan effort that will be free market oriented." Foley stresses that the final bill will closely reflect the administration's proposed bill because the threat of a presidential veto will deter any radical changes. (Staff photos by Martha Williams)

E "Kika" de la Garza (D-Texas), new chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, says he realizes that budget cuts are necessary as part of bi-partisan effort to control inflation, but questions the equity of 16% of the cuts in agriculture areas. He also intends to take a hard look at proposed cuts in the food stamp and school lunch program, saying, "We're in bad shape if we can't feed kids a 64 cent meal."

Industry leaders hold forum, act to improve beef program

Beef and livestock industry leaders attending the recent National Beef Forum in Kansas City, Mo. decided on two steps aimed at increasing the industry's unity and effectiveness in carrying out short and long range programs to improve profitability.

The group voted to establish a steering committee which will develop a long range coordinated beef industry program — addressing all industry problems and opportunities.

A second motion, which focused on promotion, called on all states to implement by June 1982, previously announced goals for increased funding of national programs for beef promotion, research and education.

The forum, sponsored by the National Cattlemen's

Assn. and the Beef Industry Council of the Meat Board, attracted 176 representatives of 65 cattle, beef promotion, packer, livestock market and other organizations. Program participants, in addition to NCA and BIC spokesmen, included officials of 35 state and national organizations.

A primary purpose of the meeting was to achieve

(Continued on page 8)

The question of animal rights:

Producers meet to discuss sensitive issue

One of the most sensitive issues affecting the livestock and poultry industries in the decade ahead is animal welfare. There is a ground swell of concern over the conditions under which animals are raised and used for food, research and pets.

Recently the American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) held its first of a kind meeting for the farm organization on animal welfare and humane treatment. Producers from 36 states were represented at the meeting in Chicago.

The four principal speakers included Professor John Skinner, Department of Poultry Science with responsibility for animal welfare

activities, University of Wisconsin; Dennis White, director of animal protection, American Humane Assn.; Dr. Harry Mussman, administrator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, USDA; and Neal Black, president, Livestock Conservation Institute.

Dennis White of the

American Humane Assn. described

the animal rights movement

as divided into two groups, radical and mildly radical.

"The radical animal rights activists will not tolerate any type of animal exploitation, experimentation, farming, killing or other areas where animals can benefit man."

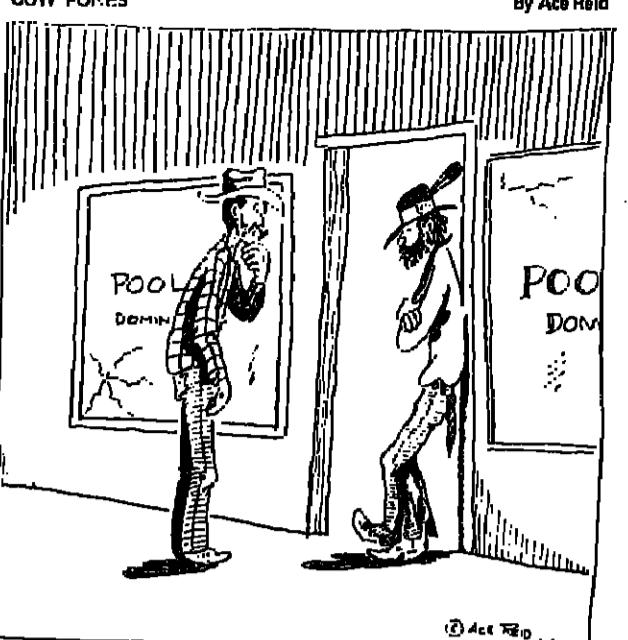
White said that producer organizations should form their own guidelines for the treatment of animals and have a liaison with other groups truly interested in the welfare of animals.

Professor John Skinner of the University of Wisconsin said that by and large farmers and ranchers are treating animals very well but haven't told the story to the public. According to Skinner, "The investments

(Continued on page 23)

NEWSPAPER (priority handling)

COW POOKS



"Shore, I'm a cowboy... saw
Willie Nelson one time!"

Letters

More Big Hole beef

I will try to give you some information about Big Hole Beef.

The Big Hole Valley has long been famous for its great wild hay and strong grass. Few of us remain who remember when the hay was used exclusively for fattening steers.

When the homesteaders (my family included) irrigated their land, the native grasses, which included wild timothy, clover, red top and a grass we called nut grass, responded with a supplement being salt.

They were fed twice a day and any uncut hay was hauled out to the horses.

The feeding period was around 180 days with the temperature dropping sometimes to 60 degrees below. The feeding period would not last longer than April 12 the weather would become too warm to drive those fat cattle the 60 to 85 miles to the railroad.

These steers were always driven at night because it was cooler. They were only driven a few miles at a time but would still weigh 1150 lbs. to 1500 lbs.

We lifted on cattle movement in most of a 1000 square mile area covering the Isle of Wight and a large portion of the southern U.K. coast.

If all goes well, the quarantine should be lifted in less than two weeks, the spokesman said. More than a week has elapsed since the disease struck a farm on the Isle of Wight, forcing the authorities to destroy 168 infected Friesian cows.

Foot-and-mouth appears contained, says Ministry

The United Kingdom's Ministry of Agriculture is optimistic that efforts to contain the spread of foot-and-mouth disease from the Isle of Wight to the mainland have been successful, reports UCN.

A ministry spokesman said restrictions could soon

Coming Events

April 5, 6, 7—New Mexico Cattle Growers Assn. 67th Annual Convention, Albuquerque, N.M.

HORSE AUCTION
April 18—Heritage Plaza Spring Horse Show & Sale, Oklahoma City, Okla.

CATTLE AUCTIONS

April 6—Bull in the West Limousin Bull Sale, Phillip, S.D.

April 6—Imperial Herefords Spring Bull Sale, Stamford, Neb.

April 6—Nebraska Simmental Assn. Performance Bull Sale, North Platte, Neb.

April 8—Colorado Limousin Breeders Performance Tested Bull Sale, La Junta, Colo.

April 7—Carson Hereford Assn. Annual Production Sale, Springfield, N.D.

April 7—Huckfeldt-Krebs Cattle Co. Angus Ranch Bull Sale, Gordon, Neb.

April 7—Rudolph Brothers Angus Annual Production Sale, Chinook, Mont.

April 8—Middlewaith Hereford Ranch, Henry, Neb.

April 9—Schaerbrook Angus Annual Performance Tested Bull Sale, Stevenville, Mont.

April 9—Van Forel Herefords Spring Bull Sale, Wheatland, Wyo.

April 10—Arizona Angus Ranch 5th Annual Production Sale, Christine, Mont.

April 10—El Paso Livestock Auction Bull and Female Sale, El Paso, Texas.

April 10—Schroeder Cattle Co. Balanced Hereford Bull Sale, Pallade, Neb.

April 11—Brand's Brangus Sale of Stars, Round Top, Texas.

April 11—Derby Farms 2nd "Ranchers Opportunity" Charolais Bull Sale, Huron, S.D.

April 11—Northeast Colorado Bull Test Sale, Akron, Colo.

April 11—Vermillion Ranch Annual Spring Angus Event, Billings, Mont.

April 12—Harlingen Cattle Co. 3rd Annual Genetics Power Classic Bull Sale, Teeswater, Neb.

April 13—Burdett-Golzbar Angus Bull Sale, Great Falls, Mont.

April 13—Laramie Angus Ranch, St. George, S.D.

April 13—Lookout Limousin, Timberlake, S.D.

April 14—Big Red Limousin Performance Tested Bull Sale, North Platte, Neb.

April 14—Rollin' Rock Angus Performance Pedigree Sale, Belgrade, Mont.

April 14—Platinum N Cattle Co. Brangus Bull Sale, Tulsa, Okla.

April 14—Midland Bull Test Sale, Billings, Mont.

April 15—"Pick of the Pasture" Registered Brangus Female Sale, The Other Side, Billings, Mont.

April 15—"Breeders" Livestock Auction, All-Breed Bull Sale, Stevens, N.M.

April 15—Western Cattlemen Bull Test Sale, Delta, Colo.

April 15—Pembina Ranchers' Spring Sale, Pembina, N.D.

April 15—Pembina Ranchers' Spring Sale, Pembina, N.D

Ag committee members call for old guarantees

Four Democratic members of the House Agriculture Committee have called for a restoration of the \$855 million in fuel alcohol loan guarantees that the Reagan Administration wants eliminated from the fiscal year 1981 federal budget.

The congressmen said at a hearing of the House appropriations subcommittee on agriculture, rural development and related agencies that the guarantees were needed to get the fledgling gasohol industry off the ground.

The administration has said that tax advantages are enough federal help to support gasohol plant construction in Congress.

The agriculture committee members who supported restored gasohol guarantees were Borkey, Bidell (D-Iowa), Floyd Fithian (D-Ind.), Tom Daschle (D-S.D.), and Tom Glickman (D-Kan.). They claimed a strong gasohol industry was needed to make the U.S. less dependent on foreign oil and said since the program offered guarantees, it did not represent a drain on the federal budget.

The Index of Prices received by farmers declined 1.9% from mid-February to mid-March, USDA said in a recent agricultural prices report.

The main reason for the decrease was lower prices for hogs, cattle, soybeans, wheat, cotton and corn. Higher prices for oranges, onions, potatoes and several vegetables partially offset the decline.

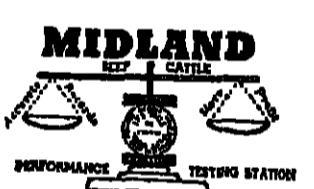
While prices received by farmers declined, prices paid by farmers increased 0.7% from the previous month. Fuels, fertilizer and agricultural chemical prices increased in the latest month, while feed and feeder livestock prices dropped.

The March Index of Prices received for meat animals was down 3.2% from a month earlier. Mid-March hog prices averaged \$38.10 per cwt. down \$2.20 from February. Beef cattle prices were down \$1.30 at \$67.40 per

head. Additional cuts in the USDA will be made in the fiscal year 1982 budget, which will come under review starting in several weeks, USDA Deputy Agriculture Secretary Richard Lyng said recently, according to CNS.

Roberts Red Angus We Have —

5 Bulls
selling at the
Midland Test in
Billings, Montana
April 18



Among them tag #656, a March 12 son of Red Baron of Juanada 653 is the highest gaining Red Angus Bull on test at the 112 day wt. period. He is also the 2nd highest gaining bull of all breeds on test (600 head).

His record so far:
205 Ad. Wt. 759 lbs., Ratio 128; 112 day wt. 1171 lbs.; ADG 3.81; WDA 3.48; GN Ratio 126.

Selling full possession...
we will retain an interest.

At the
Treasure State
Test Sale

Great Falls
April 20

We are selling

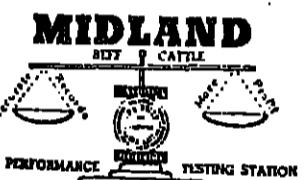
15 top commercial bulls

They are all 1/2 and 1/4 brothers to the top gaining registered Red Angus Bull at Midland. At the 112 day wt. we have 2 bulls on top of the Red Angus, gaining 4.04 and 4.02 lbs. per day. These are the best set of bulls we've sold.

For any information or weight sheets on these bulls,
please feel free to write or call:

ROBERTS
Red Angus

Woody Roberts • 406/462-5616
Hilger, Montana 59651



MIDLAND TEST SALE ANGUS — April 17, Billings, Mt.

112-Day Angus Bull Progress Report

Tag No.	Birth Date	Sire	205 Day Adj. Wt.	112 Day Wt.	Ave. Daily Gain	Adj. WDA
63	2/9/80	Ken Caryl Mr. Angus	680	1130	3.14	3.17
64	2/28/80	Ken Caryl Mr. Angus	707	1098	3.41	3.23
65	2/13/80	Eileenmere Masterpiece	688	1109	3.14	3.07
66	4/10/80	Eileenmere Masterpiece	739	1044	3.32	3.33

AUCH ANGUS

Ed Auch • 406/961-3263 • Corvallis, Montana 59828



One of our Bulls to
MIDLAND TEST CENTER



His sire, Ore Mark Donald N124, was sale topper at the 1979 Oregon Hereford Ranch sale. "031" is from his first calf crop and out of a two-year-old SR Big Arthur K101 daughter, Charity K87. She had a yearling ratio of 112.6, a MBV of 105.6 and a MPPA 106.5. With such a background of solid performance on both sides of his pedigree GVR Mark Donald 031 shows promise for a bright future.

GROSS Valley Ranch
AUSTIN, NEVADA 89310
Molly & Bill Knudsen 702/854-2566 • Grass Valley Ranch 702/854-2539

At The Test:
Merle Ellis, Jr.
Park City, Montana
(406) 932-2671

Comments

(Continued from page 1) just imagine a national movement to 'Save The York'! Think of all these golden orbs shut up inside ivory shells, never to give wing to freedom. It must be lonely in there.

"We could drive the

Russians

out of business

with a 'Clamp

Down on Caviar' cam-

paign. Think of those

poor little fishies who

will never swim over the

dam. She should turn

her attention to those

slightly frogs driven

off their lily pads by

men in search of legs.

'Geld the Gam Gather-

ers' will be the cry.

And lobster lures,

crab catchers and turtle

trappers with their pots

of boiling broth. There

must be a cause in

there someplace.

"And don't overlook the vegetarians. Those folks should be strung up on a houppole by the 'Right to Roast' campaign. Have you ever heard a carrot scream when it's pulled from the earth? It's enough to make you want to picket Burpee's. Defenseless vegetables forced to grow in rows. No individuality, no interaction, no romance.

vivid requires nourishment, that is a fact. Human values of sorrow, loneliness, or happiness are not those of the calf. The calf wants food and water. More than that is imagined. The veal calves looked to be well cared for, they were not mistreated or tortured, and that the former spoke kindly to them and patted them matters not when the meat is placed on the table. They are raised for food production and when at the end of 100 or 120 days they are taken to a slaughter plant, what possible importance could there have been in the fact

that they could romp and play with a pal?

"Shane on the doctor for lending his extensive education to this project. Shane on you for giving time and space to such drivel. Animals are a glory. There is

much to be learned about them and thereby about ourselves but you have a responsibility to educate by presenting a clear and accurate point of view based upon fact. Emotional non-sense presented by a 'star' and a doctor versus the

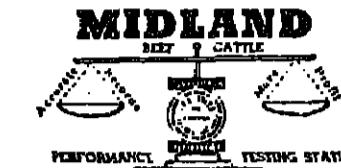
greedy farmer profits that aim.

"I would appreciate a reply."

Sincerely,
Linda Husar
Box C
Cederville, Calif. 96110

CARPENTER-WILLIAMS HEREFORDS AT MIDLAND

Thursday, April 16 • Billings, Montana



Tag	Birth Date	Sire	NR	112-Day Wt.	ADG	WDA
330	2-8-80	CL1 Domino 782	101.3	1037	2.37	2.72
331	2-7-80	FRC Yampa King 8	108.7	1143	2.88	3.11
332	2-10-80	SH Advance 521	108.3	1089	2.59	2.82
333	2-10-80	FRC Yampa Lad 33	106.3	1044	2.03	2.75
334	2-13-80	FRC Yampa King 8	102	1070	2.33	2.94
335	2-14-80	FRC Count 4	100.6	1168	3.52	3.08
338	2-16-80	FRC Yampa King 11	108.7	1155	2.99	3.18
*337	2-27-80	FRC Yampa Lad 33	104.9	1146	3.24	3.10

*Not selling

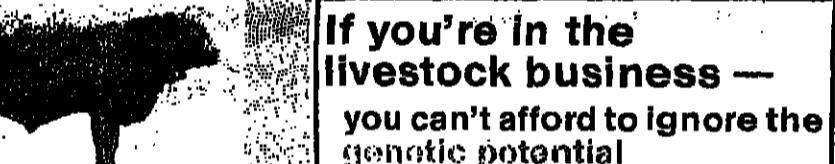
Ferry Carpenter spent over 70 years building this herd and his presence and guidance will be missed. We believe the cow herd should continue and so it shall under the ownership of family members Ed Carpenter, Willis Carpenter and Rosamond Garcia as well as Mel Williams who will continue to manage the day-to-day operations. Look for our Midland bulls as they are some of our best ever and don't forget our Calf Sale at the ranch on October 3.

CARPENTER-WILLIAMS HEREFORDS

Hayden, Colorado 81639

M.D. Williams • 303/276-3415

Proven Inheritable Performance



If you're in the
livestock business —
you can't afford to ignore the
genetic potential

at MIDLAND

Whether you're a commercial man or seedstock pro-
ducer, consider the opportunity to accelerate your herd
site genetics.

✓ Select from yearling bulls - the freshest newest,
most highly selected genetics available.

✓ Yearlings selected as the tops at weaning, from
over 200 herds across America and Canada.

✓ Make selections based on comparisons to many
bulls, other bloodlines, performance, body type
and frame.

✓ No where else offers you this much opportunity to
select from so much genetics - so much data.

✓ Tested at a moderate rate of gain measured for
fertility and soundness and at a reasonable price.

1981 Annual Sale Dates

April 16—11:00 a.m. — 220 Horned Herefords on test
April 17—9:30 a.m. — 50 Polled Herefords on test
11:30 a.m. — 203 Angus on test
April 18—11:00 a.m. — 80 Red Angus on test
25 Shorthorns on test
8 Cattlemen on test

SALE HEADQUARTERS:
Holiday Inn West
1-80 and Highway 20 West
Billings, Montana 59102
Phone (406) 248-7701

DELIVERY OF CATTLE:
We will start in the first week of April in the U.S. and Canada. We have
truck and people truck trailers available and will pool deliveries to give you
good service at the least possible cost.

INSPECTION OF CATTLE:
Bulls will be available for your inspection at the Public Auction Yards from
April 14th on.

At The Test:
Merle Ellis, Jr.
Park City, Montana
(406) 932-2671

For Catalogs, Reports or Info
2318 Cotton Blvd.
Billings, Montana 59102
(406) 656-5628

There's no sale in America
where you can buy more performance and quality at a
more reasonable price than
at MIDLAND!



HAPPY BIRTHDAY—Mrs. Kathy Briggs of Midland, S.D., wished Eclair 'many happy returns' at his recent birthday party.

Eclair's don't spoil with age:

Birthday boy isn't exactly a cream puff, says CSU

An eclair is a light French pastry, right?

Wrong. Eclair is a 2,000 pound Limousin bull. French, yes. Light, no.

Recently Eclair was honored with a party to celebrate his 12th birthday. Several people were on hand: his owners, the Kirby Briggs family of Midland, S.D.; his managers from Trails End, Inc., Mead, Colo.; and several staff members from the Colorado State University Animal Reproduction Laboratory (ARL).

His offspring were not there to celebrate. And luckily so, because there are more than 60,000 of them. Eclair is one of the foundation sires of the Limousin breed, explained Dr. Bill Pickett, ARL director. Currently, Eclair is producing an average of 400 doses of semen per week.

But that hasn't always been the case. Eclair was imported from France as a yearling and within two years was a top-rated sire. But he broke his leg and his semen production was halted. It was feared he would not be productive

again. Many times, after a bull breaks a leg, arthritis sets in and hampers his ability to mount and be collected.

That was the case with Eclair, at least until the ARL physiologists were called in to help. Since his recovery, Eclair has regained his high ratings, partially due to a special procedure that helps to support him during collection.

If possible, avoid grnn-

MONROE BROS. HEREFORDS AT MIDLAND

Tag	Sire	ADG	WDA
376	Ankonian LI 301 H	3.24	2.72
377	Ankonian LI 301 H	3.35	2.60
378	Ankonian LI 301 H	2.81	2.41

Tags 377 and 378 are both DOUBLE BRED CH DOMINO 053. Don't miss this powerfully bred consignment.

Also selling at the UBA Bull Test Sale, Centerfield, Utah, April 13—Tag 154, a son of UA Advancer 7008 that is leading the Herefords on test with a GR of 122 and an ADG of 3.26.

MONROE BROS.

Scipio, Utah 84656
Jack 801/758-2471

Nell 801/758-2472
Dix 801/758-2651

MJB HEREFORD BULLS at MIDLAND TEST SALE

Thursday, April 16
Billings, Montana

8 Bulls Sell

Including
Big Joe Domino 820 • CH Domino 652
Ankonian LI 278H • BB Mark Domino 714 • Advantage
They entered the last at well over 700 lbs. each, they will all finish the
test; and they will be the big, long bodied, correct kind that have
you will like in Billings in 1981.

Includes:
3 Purebred
Chianina Bulls
and
1 7/8
Chianina
Bull

*For the best in bulls
come to Alson Ranch*

MIDLAND
Beef Performance
Test Sale
APRIL 16-18
Billings

CONTACT: Gail Long
Alson Ranch Reserve Center
2800 Washington Ave.
Mandan, ND 58542
740/677-6708

MARKETING AND SHOWS:
John Clegg
Chianina Cattle Services
P.O. Box 224
Mandan, North Dakota
58542-0224

406/639-2569

Lodge Grass, Montana 59050

We are 1 mile south... then follow the signs 12 miles east.

USDA says be aware of grass tetany danger

Wheatgrasses and small grains have the greatest potential for causing grass tetany in livestock, reports USDA.

Tetany frequently occurs in the spring or early-summer during periods of extended cool temperatures or when cool, moist weather is followed by four or five days of warm weather. Older, lactating cows seem to be the most susceptible.

Magnesium supplements in the diet can greatly reduce risk of livestock loss. However, this may be difficult for many ranch operators.

Grass tetany often is a fatal disease caused when an animal's blood accumulates too much of one key mineral in relation to too little of another. This is a result of forage mineral composition. Tetany usually occurs in the spring, and often strikes in areas that previously have never experienced losses.

According to data collected by USDA soil scientist Merle Fairbourn, the safest forages are generally alfalfas, alsike clover, Latar orchardgrass, Fawn tail fescue, Regar bromegrass, Garrison creeping foxtail, and blue grama.

All winter pastures and forage harvested as hay are safe.

If possible, avoid grnn-

ing a single forage species.

Grazing a legume-grass mixture greatly reduces danger of livestock loss," says Fairbourn.

According to Dr. Verle R.

Bohman, professor of animal science at the University of Nevada, tetany can be

treated by injecting the affected animal with calcium and magnesium gluconate, achieved by supplemental pasture fertilization or application.

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Tetany frequently occurs in the spring or early-summer during periods of extended cool temperatures or when cool, moist weather is followed by four or five days of warm weather. Older, lactating cows seem to be the most susceptible.

Magnesium supplements in the diet can greatly reduce risk of livestock loss. However, this may be difficult for many ranch operators.

Grass tetany often is a fatal disease caused when an animal's blood accumulates too much of one key mineral in relation to too little of another. This is a result of forage mineral composition. Tetany usually occurs in the spring, and often strikes in areas that previously have never experienced losses.

According to data collected by USDA soil scientist Merle Fairbourn, the safest forages are generally alfalfas, alsike clover, Latar orchardgrass, Fawn tail fescue, Regar bromegrass, Garrison creeping foxtail, and blue grama.

All winter pastures and forage harvested as hay are safe.

If possible, avoid grnn-

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All winter pastures and forage harvested



CATTLEMEN ON CAMPAIGN—Checking in at the Denver airport for a trip to Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C., are Cal Coulter (left), NCA Region VII vice president, and NCA immediate past president Merlin Carlson, both from Nebraska. They were among some 100 members of the National Cattlemen's Assn. and affiliates who fanned out across the nation recently in an effort aimed at improving beef demand and movement. The cattlemen called on 60 major food chains, plus local supermarket firms.

Southwest cooperative considers consolidation

Producers Grain Corp., of Amarillo, Texas, has been discussing the possibility of merger or consolidation with other regional cooperatives, and the liquidation of some of its assets, according to George Jones, vice president and acting general manager of Producers Grain.

Financial problems resulting from losses in cattle operations, estimated by some sources to be as large as \$12 million, have put the southwestern cooperative in a precarious financial position, trade sources told CNS.

Rumors had circulated in the grain trade that Producers Grain was nearing bankruptcy because of the heavy losses.

However, a spokesman for the Texas Bank of Cooperatives, the grain company's major financier, said Producers Grain still had a valid line of credit. "The credit line is still open, and we have concerns about it. We are working with them. They have a longstanding account with us," a Texas Bank spokesman said.

Trade sources said several farm cooperatives had been approached by a

'Safety first' can prevent animal-related mishaps

Farm animals may be responsible for up to 10% of all farm and ranch injuries, with children often the victims.

Knowing and using proper farm animal handling methods can prevent many of these injuries, points out Dr. Gary S. Nelson, safety engineer with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A&M University system.

He emphasizes the need to "use" known safe practices. Curiously enough, notes the engineer, even Bible scripture warns that "knowing how to charm a snake is of no use if you let the snake bite first."

Most animal-related accidents involve violation of simple, common sense procedures, Nelson points out. So, he emphasizes a number of guidelines:

- Teach children to treat farm animals with kindness and respect;
- Always expect the unexpected when handling animals;
- Don't permit anyone to

animals;

- Let animals know when you're around—don't startle them;
- Keep small, unsupervised children away from animal pens and pastures;

animal pens and pastures;

- Discourage youngsters from reaching through fences or pens to pet or feed animals. Some animals may bite or toss their heads, jamming a child's arm against the fence or pen;

Nelson says many accidental injuries are also related to animal-care equipment. That means giving close attention to the following:

- Keep walking and working surfaces used in tending animals clutter-free and clear of ice, manure, mud and other substances to reduce the risk of falls;

- Keep pharmaceuticals and barn chemicals in a safe, preferably locked, storage cabinet where children can't get at them. Put them, as well as such things as tools and buckets, away from children;

- Always expect the unexpected when handling animals;

- Don't permit anyone to

Yearly calving success hinges on cow nutrition

Herd nutrition is essential for cattlemen wanting to produce one calf per cow each year.

"A cow's reproductive performance is directly related to her plane of nutrition," says Dr. Larry

Japan raises beef prices

The Japanese Government decided recently to raise 1.2 to 3.1% official beef stabilization prices and to increase pork stabilization prices by two percent. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries said.

Reports CNS, the ceiling price for Wagyu steers was increased to 1817 yen per kilogram from the current 1763 yen. The median price was raised to 1608 yen from 1580 and the floor price to 1339 yen from 1367 yen (212.50 yen equals one U.S. dollar).

The Ministry also increased the price of beef steer prices by 1.2%. The ceiling price was raised to 1462 yen per kilogram from the current 1435, the median price to 1285 yen from the current 1270 and the floor price to 1118 yen from 1105 yen.

For pork, the ceiling price

was increased to 779 yen per kilogram from the current 764, the median price to 690 yen from 676 and the floor price to 600 yen from the current 588 yen.

instance, thin cows need to gain 100 to 150 lbs. by calving time while those in average shape need gain only 60 to 80 lbs. At calving for three or four months, a cow needs 60 more energy and more than twice as much protein as at other times.

Once cattle requirements have been determined, a herd should be separated according to those needs and the approximate nutrient composition and availability of forage should be determined.

"Once a cattlemen know the nutrient needs of a cattle and nutritional available through hay or forage it's easy to determine the amount of protein supplement, if any, that is needed to meet nutritional requirements," Boleman concludes.

The standard price system is aimed at the stabilization of domestic meat prices. When wholesale prices move above ceiling meat prices, the quasi-governmental Japan Livestock Industry Promotion Corp. releases meat in storage. The JIPC buys and places meat in storage when the wholesale price falls below the floor price.

The ceiling and floor prices were set at a range of 13% from the median level.

The current stabilization prices were instituted a year ago, when the beef prices and the pork ceiling prices were increased and the pork floor price was decreased.

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Wheat, feed, price supports to receive 'modest' increase

Supplying supplemental feed to the range cows corrects nutritional deficiencies needed.

"Dry winter forage generally will not meet the higher nutrient demands of the lactating cow, lactating first-calf heifer or the growing calf," says the specialist. "Thus supplemental feeding is necessary."

Once cattle requirements have been determined, a herd should be separated according to those needs and the approximate nutrient composition and availability of forage should be determined.

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Block also said the

part of the administration's budget-cutting recommendations called for interest to be charged on loans made to farmers who put grain in the reserves.

Block said that the administration would have to find ways to keep the program attractive enough for farmers to want to enter their grain, despite the interest charges.

Block also said the

administration had decided how much of an increase in support price rates for feed grain and wheat it wants.

He said the administration might make other changes in the farmer-owned reserves to give "the market ample room to function." Among possible changes is altering the call price concept, which when reached forces all grain in the reserve to go back to the market within 90 days.

In his talk, Block said any legislative attempt to restrict imports of casein,

used for dairy products, would be "unduly, unwarranted and may be violative of international trading codes."

Block said that if import restrictions are needed, they should be done administratively. He said a decision on the casein subject would be made by June 1.

Block also reiterated his support for increasing U.S. exports of processed feeds, but said, "I can't give you any specifics in terms of programs or dollars."

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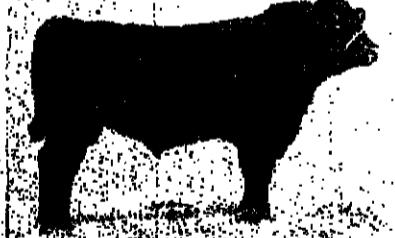
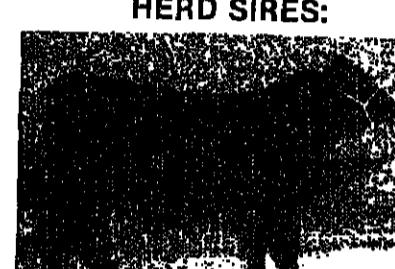
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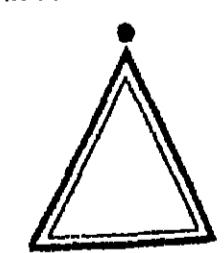


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New calf management technique involves keeping accurate records

Death losses, disease treatment costs and retarded growth and development in replacement and weaning calves add up to tremendous annual economic losses for the cattle industry.

Based on the need for improvement in preventing disease in replacement and weaning calves, the Kansas Livestock Assn. and the Kansas Veterinary Medical Assn., met and worked out the details for what is now

called the KVMA/KLA Kansas Feeder Calf Pre-conditioning Program.

Objectives of the program are to minimize sickness and death losses by calves and feeder cattle and to promote and reward good livestock management.

"Producers and veterinarians continue to work together to get the program underway," says Dr. Homer K. Caley, extension veterinarian at Kansas State University. "Public accept-

tance has been good and interest is increasing statewide," he adds.

But one major problem at this point, says Caley, is acceptance by the auction market operators. It will take some explanation to both the buyers and sellers before the certified pre-conditioning program will work.

Caley described the program at a recent KSU Cattlemen's Day in Manhattan, Kan.

respective offices for in-

formation, although Caley says, "Most calves will be sold through special sales or direct off the farm."

Other states that have similar existing programs include Iowa and Kentucky.

The one page certificate records mandatory immunization procedures, other management details and lists of optional procedures.

The form must be signed by the seller and the purchaser.

Mandatory immunization procedures listed include clostridial immunization and IBR, PI3 immunization. Optional immunization procedures also are listed and include immunizations for BVD, pasteurella, a seven-way clostridial immunization, leptos, shots for vitamin A, Hemophilus Contious and others.

Other mandatory procedures listed are that calves have been owned by seller for 60 days, calves are at least four months of age when immunized, calves have been weaned for 30 days and trough and bunk adjustments have been started. Also there's a listing of feed ration used

in each listing the seller fills in the date when each procedure was done.

The pre-conditioning certificate also notes, "This program is concerned only with immunization and management procedures. No representation of pedigree, breeding or performance is intended... This program does not guarantee the perfect health of the animal. This program is administered with the understanding that livestock are influenced by positive and negative effects of genetics, management and environment. All observable defects are to be identified. This program is limited in its effect to the first sale following the pre-conditioning treatment, by auction or private treaty, of any cattle under this agreement."



VICKIE WINS—Champion female honors at the Western Polled Herefords, Inc. Show and Sale, Burlington, Colo., went to Shain Hereford Ranch, Torrington, Wyo., on SH Vickie 106 GM. She sold for \$1000 to Helms Polled Herefords, Holbrook, Neb. (Staff photo by Jerry York)

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Don't let money go up in fumes; ag engineer writes fuel-saving list

Everyone is looking for ways to reduce petroleum consumption, especially farmers and ranchers. There is no single item that will have a drastic impact on the amount of fuel a rancher uses. What it takes is a combination of a lot of little things. Many of the fuel-saving practices on this checklist have been around for years. However, they have suddenly taken on new importance, notes Duane Hauck, extension agricultural engineer at North Dakota State University.

Checklist—to help you get more from a tankful of fuel:

- Control evaporation—You can lose up to 10 gallons of gasoline a month in a 300-gallon tank that is painted red. Painting it white or silver will cut these evaporation losses by about a third. But if you move the tank to a completely shaded location and install a pressure-vacuum relief filler cap, you'll lose less than 1.5 gallons a month. (You do not have to worry about color if the tank is properly shaded.) Burying a tank is an even more effective way of controlling evaporation.

- Check for leaks—Check all connections between the storage tank outlet and the nozzle, as well as the hose itself. A drop every two minutes can add up to 35 gallons wasted fuel a year.

- Buy fuel efficient tractor—Consider fuel efficiency when you buy your next tractor. Keep in mind that diesel uses about 30% less fuel than a gasoline tractor.

- Match tractor to job—Either overloading or underloading a tractor can waste fuel. Keeping your own fuel use records can help you determine which of your tractors is most fuel efficient for a given job.

- Keep tuned—A tractor that is operating poorly may waste up to 25% of the fuel it consumes. A regular tune-up is a must for a gasoline tractor. At the very least, a diesel should get an annual dynamometer check. If horsepower is down, the fuel injection system should be checked by your dealer.

- Keep it serviced—Following the service recommendations in the operator's manual can pay off in a lot of ways, including better fuel efficiency. Make sure you change oil as well as oil, air and fuel filters at proper intervals.

- Check thermostat—A tractor engine will wear out faster, develop less horsepower and use more fuel

when it runs too cold. Most engines are designed to run most efficiently when water temperature is between 165 to 180 degrees Fahrenheit. Check operator's manual.

- Gear up: throttle down—When using a high-horsepower tractor with a light load, you can reduce fuel use by 15-25% by shifting to a higher gear and running the engine at a lower speed. It is generally safe to reduce engine RPM by 20 to 30% of rated RPM. You should, however, check the operator's manual for specific recommendations for your tractor. Never throttle back to the point where the engine appears to be "laboring" or "lugging".

- Use efficient ground speed—Within limits, faster field speeds can help you use both power and fuel more efficiently. But keep in mind that speed also influences the quality of work. Most implements work best within the four to six miles per hour range.

- Reduce idling time—Idling is expensive. A tractor may use up to 40 to 45% as much fuel at high

idle as it does under full load. A 146-horsepower diesel, for example, will burn about one-half gallon of fuel per hour while idling.

- Check wheel slippage—You need some wheel slippage—from 10% on firm soil to 15% on sandy soil—to develop maximum available drawbar horsepower in the field. But excessive slippage increases tire wear and wasted power and fuel. Wiped out or completely broken tire cleat marks in the soil indicate too much slippage. With proper slippage, the tread pattern is still present even though soil between cleat marks is slightly shifted. Slippage can be controlled by adding or removing ballast.

- Consider radial tractor tires—Because of their "longer footprint," radials decrease slippage and buy more fuel efficiency. They cost more; however, with today's fuel prices it does not take long to recover that higher cost in fuel savings alone.

- Check tire inflation—Either under-inflation or overinflation can affect fuel efficiency. Check operator's

manual for recommended pressure. Then, if possible, check tires once a week.

- Keep parts, tools in field—You may save as much as a gallon of fuel just by cutting out a second or third trip over the field with a disc. Combining operations, or pulling two implements at once, can also save you time, money and fuel.

- Minimize turning—Turns are non-productive.

And the fewer turns you make in a field, the less you will use per acre. In a rectangular field, you make fewer turns traveling in a lengthwise direction.

Some people who you're on the back are trying to help you swallow what I just told you.

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Beef demand reflects changes in society, reports nutrition specialist

Cattlemen must know the changing needs and attitudes that consumers have toward beef before they can hope for beef consumption to increase.

High beef prices are the major reason that consumers give for not buying red meat. This explains the noticeable per capita decline in beef consumption since 1976, says Mary K. Sweeten, food and nutrition specialist with the Texas Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A&M University System.

"Cattlemen must understand the images that these groups have of the beef industry and work to provide leaner beef at more reasonable prices," Sweeten says.

"High prices have forced consumers to cut back on beef purchases, substitute cheaper cuts, and buy poultry and fish rather than beef. Others have stopped buying beef altogether," Sweeten explains.

"Cattlemen should realize that recent major changes in society have affected food consumption. Among these," she says, "are the number of available items in the grocery store, drastic changes in living patterns, an increase in the elderly population, health concerns and a reported seven million vegetarians."

Although not practicing vegetarianism, another 37.5 million are making a conscientious effort to eat less meat."

Also affecting food consumption is the increased popularity of fast food establishments, government food programs and new food technologies that are resulting in more "engineered foods" such as

Artificially reared screw-worm flies are rendered sterile and then released among populations of wild flies. Eggs resulting from a sterile to fertile mating will not hatch, ending the life cycle.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) epidemiologist Dr. Steve Smith arrived in El Paso to start studying the case the day it was identified.

Smith stressed the need for lab identification of a sample of any worms found

in a wound in any warm-blooded animal. Free, postage paid, sample submission kits are available from county agents, feed stores, livestock inspectors, or from the Screwworm Lab at Mission, Texas.

Larvae of the screw-worm fly feed on living tissue in warm-blooded animals. Eradication efforts center on the fact adult females usually mate only once in their lifetimes.

Artificially reared screw-worm flies are rendered sterile and then released among populations of wild flies. Eggs resulting from a sterile to fertile mating will not hatch, ending the life cycle.

Breakfast bars and space sticks.

American food policy has always stressed quantitative proportions to avoid hunger and nutrition deficiency diseases. But recently qualitative considerations have become more important," Sweeten notes.

Beef is known as a nutritious food that contains protein, iron and the B vitamins that supply the body with nutrients. It also contains calories for energy.

"Cattlemen must understand the images that these groups have of the beef industry and work to provide leaner beef at more reasonable prices," Sweeten says.

"But beef has appreciable amounts of fat that consumers are trimming off and throwing away. Cattlemen

should look for ways to raise leaner animals," Sweeten notes.

"Cattlemen must also use marketing strategies to meet the needs of each consumer group in America: low-income, senior citizens, minorities and parents. Consumers from different socio-economic levels and other groups differ in their beef needs."

"Cattlemen must understand the images that these groups have of the beef industry and work to provide leaner beef at more reasonable prices," Sweeten says.

"But beef has appreciable amounts of fat that consumers are trimming off and throwing away. Cattlemen

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NEBRASKA ANGUS ASSN.—1981 officers and directors of the Nebraska Angus Assn. are: (front row, left) secretary-treasurer Miles Groseth, North Platte; vice president Richard Weers, Diller; president Lew Laflin, Crab Orchard; immediate past president Ron Sabata, Bellwood; (back row) Jerry Fitzgerald, Harrison; John Quirk, Hastings; Kenneth Claubius, Beemer; and Laverne Synder, Orleans. Not pictured are Jerry Kirwan of Bassett and Ronnie Lovitt, Mason City.

Cattlemen told processing practice compliments good beef production

Cattlemen and livestock feeders, attending a recent Kansas State University's Cattlemen's Day to learn about production practices that might be used to improve their product, heard from the other side of the aisle—from the side that deals with processing the meat.

Curtis Kastner, meats researcher at K-State, told of several practices currently employed or future postmortem processing treatments that researchers have worked on that are effective in improving the tenderness of beef and minimizing the variation in tenderness. He also told about one effort to improve the economics of processing.

He said, "Your objective as producers is to efficiently produce palatable beef that will maximize consumer acceptance and enhance the place that beef enjoys in the

American diet."

Kastner added, however, "The best of production practices gives us a range of palatability variation even within the higher quality grades. In addition, the lower quality grades do not equal the palatability level of the higher quality grades. This is particularly true for steaks and roasts."

Even though a certain level of palatability is dependent upon good production practices, a number of postmortem treatments now may be used to reduce the variation in palatability, particularly in tenderness, or upgrade the lower quality grades in order to maximize the value of beef that fall into those lower quality grades, he said.

"In fact, postmortem treatments may be as effective in insuring tenderness as most production practices," Kastner said. "Tenderness has been long

accepted by most as the most important palatability characteristic in beef."

Some of the currently employed treatments to improve tenderness listed by Kastner included: grinding; cooler aging (a 16 to 25% improvement); use of enzymes (for a 10 to 40% improvement); blade tenderization (for a 20 to 35% improvement); pelvic suspension (for a five to 47% improvement); delayed chilling (for a five to 47% improvement); and flaked and formed products.

He said hot boning was a new process to improve processing.

Hot boning involves cutting of the beef carcass before chilling versus conventional processing, which means chilling the carcass before boning.

Hot boning, he said, can reduce the need for cooler space by 52%.

Wasps are at war with weevils

Can grain-sized European wasps save farmers millions of dollars, reduce the need for insecticides and save scarce resources?

"Yes," say USDA officials who are working to control the destructive alfalfa weevil.

"The alfalfa weevil costs

farmers hundreds of millions of dollars a year by feeding on alfalfa," said Gary Moorehead of USDA's Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, "but our state-federal biological control effort—with farmers' cooperation—can cut the damage significantly."

The weevil reduces yields and lowers the nutritional value of alfalfa. This damage is of concern to

dairy farmers, who depend heavily on alfalfa hay for

their cattle, Moorehead said.

The wasps are tiny parasites that lay their eggs on or in the weevil. After hatching, the young wasps feed on the weevil, killing it.

"Farmers can help the

wasps along by timing any insecticide applications so they are more likely to kill weevils and less likely to kill the wasps," said Moorehead.

Like many crop pests, the alfalfa weevil is a foreigner that entered without the natural enemies that keep it in check overseas. From original entry points in Utah in the early 1900's and again near Baltimore, MD., in the '50s—it spread

throughout the U.S.

USDA insect explorers in Europe, ran tests to make sure they wouldn't be pests themselves, import them and release them to control the weevil, killing it.

"Farmers can help the

wasps along by timing any insecticide applications so they are more likely to kill weevils and less likely to kill the wasps," said Moorehead.

Followup surveys in

northeastern states show the wasps could pose a need for insecticides dictated, Moorehead said, and today they have farms in the Northeast 88 million

year.

Higher grain prices today and in the future probably will cause stockmen and feeders to give more attention to making the best possible use of forages, a University of Nebraska beef nutritionist believes.

Dr. Terry Klopfenstein was one of a corps of speakers who appeared on three NU-sponsored beef cattle feeders days recently.

Noting that cattle gain very efficiently on grain after being grown on forage, Klopfenstein advised feeders that "making use of compensatory gain is very important."

He said maximum forage use can be obtained by using the following system: Put cattle through cornfield grazing, harvested cornstalk feeding, grass pasture and a short grain feeding period.

"In the typical finishing ration, approximately 20% of the starch is not digested and is found in the feces," a major challenge for the feeder, Brink reported.

He cited several factors which influence the amount of starch which is not digested:

• **Roughage level—** Starch digestion generally is very high on high roughage rations. It is not uncommon to see 95-98% of the starch digested when less than 40% of the ration dry matter is grain.

• **Grain processing—** Historically the cattle feeder has thought that more grain (starch) passes through the animal when the grain is not processed. Recent studies indicate that there is no difference in the amount of

dry matter is grain.

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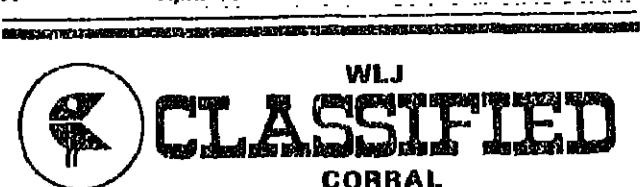
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EXPERIENCED FARMER: in hay, grain production, irrigated pasture and mechanic. Cattle knowledge helpful. The Rancho Del Sol, Elba, CA 96027. Phone: 916/467-5144, between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.

MATURE and experienced man for permanent ranch work. Must be hard worker, experienced in horse training, caring and knowledge about cattle and horses. Send resume to Ad Dept, 558 c/o WLJ.

OPORTUNITY and future for experienced boy or girl on ranch. Must be responsible and hard worker. Room and board plus salary. References required. Contact: Hat C Ranch, RT 1, Box 769-A, Klamath Falls, OR 97801. Phone: 503/545-8540.

FOREMAN or working couple for established thoroughbred farm in northern California. Experience in breeding, foaling, sales, preparation, yearling breaking and general farm knowledge required. Salary commensurate to experience. Send resume and salary expected to Ad Dept. 337 c/o WLJ.

RELIABLE, SELF-STARTING, experienced man for steady employment on cattle ranch. Manager many years. Box 388, Aguila, AZ 85320.

RANCH MANAGER experienced. Cattle, horses, hay, grain. All methods of irrigation. College, commercial pilot license. Resume on request. Call: 209/293-5005 or 702/272-2702.

RELIABLE COUPLE age, 40, seeks ranch job or cattle. Experienced in horse ranch management. Licensed horses show and trainer. Call: 405/724-3698.

WANT A RANCH JOB In Wyoming. Married, 2 boys, age 33. Shop teacher 7 years, dual son. 6 young sons. Farm raised. Do McCall, RT 1, Teec Nos Pos, KS 67644. Call evenings, 813/283-4316.

MARRIED MAN would like to manage or oversee ranch. Experienced in management of ranches. Please call. Dan after 4:30 p.m. mountain day light time. 307/742-5532.

CHRISTIAN man, 25, seeking responsible, permanent, position on purchased or commercial cattle ranch in northern California. Qualified in all phases of the day to day operations of a ranch. John Avila, 511 Alden St., Redwood City, CA 94002.

EXPERIENCED REGISTERED HERDSDMAN

For 500 production tested beef cows in midwest, 2 production sales per year, 2 registered breeds. House, utilities, feed, and insurance program. Must be a good judge of beef cattle and have experience in managing them. Send references and resume to:

Ad Dept, 544 c/o WLJ.

Montana's oldest Charolais herd—25 years of heritable records

12th Annual Spring Charolais Bull Sale

Saturday, April 25th

12:30 p.m.

Great Falls Livestock Market Center
Great Falls, Montana

Charolais Breeds Oldest Performance and

Fertility Tested Bull Sale

Approximately 100 bulls will sell

Bull sale on heritable traits, not bulletinel

148 Bulls on test at 70 days gain 3.54, WDA 3.01

A.B. COBB AUGUSTA, MONTANA

PHONE: 408/562-3832

CATTLE

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